

## ERRATUM

Regarding the paper “Alignment of adherence and risk for HIV acquisition in a demonstration project of pre-exposure prophylaxis among HIV serodiscordant couples in Kenya and Uganda: a prospective analysis of prevention-effective adherence” by J. E. Haberer, L. Kidoguchi, R. Heffron, N. Mugo, E. Bukusi, E. Katabira, S. Asimwe, K. K. Thomas, C. Celum, and J. M. Baeten for the Partners Demonstration Project Team.

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In the original publication Table 4 was incorrectly formatted. The relative risks for grouped factors (i.e., those with a reference factor) were skewed.

The corrected table is shown below:

**Table 4. Multivariable regressions of factors associated with sufficient adherence for protection against HIV infection, defined as  $\geq 4$  doses per week and  $\geq 6$  doses per week**

| Factor   | $\geq 4$ Doses per week              |                         |                   | $\geq 6$ Doses per week              |                         |                   |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
|  | Prevalence with sufficient adherence | RR (95% CI)             | p-value           | Prevalence with sufficient adherence | RR (95% CI)             | p-value           |
| HIV-uninfected partner enrollment characteristics  |                                      |                         |                   |                                      |                         |                   |
| Female   | 82%                                  | <b>0.89 (0.79-0.99)</b> | <b>0.03</b>       | 71%                                  | 0.88 (0.73-1.06)        | 0.17              |
| Age $\geq 25$ (years) and female*  | 84%                                  | <b>1.15 (1.04-1.27)</b> | <b>0.007</b>      | 75%                                  | <b>1.32 (1.14-1.54)</b> | <b>0.0002</b>     |
| Age $\geq 25$ (years) and male   | 79%                                  | 0.96 (0.89-1.03)        | 0.24              | 65%                                  | 1.03 (0.90-1.17)        | 0.69              |
| Married to study partner   | 80%                                  | –                       | –                 | 67%                                  | 1.12 (0.95-1.32)        | 0.19              |
| Male partner is $\geq 5$ years older than female   | 82%                                  | –                       | –                 | 69%                                  | <b>1.08 (1.01-1.16)</b> | <b>0.02</b>       |
| HIV risk factor time-varying characteristics   |                                      |                         |                   |                                      |                         |                   |
| Any sex (study or other partner) in past 30 days   | 83%                                  | 1.03 (0.83-1.28)        | 0.81              | 69%                                  | 0.75 (0.53-1.07)        | 0.11              |
| Sex with study partner in past 30 days   |                                      |                         | 0.17              |                                      |                         | <b>0.008</b>      |
| No sex   | 62%                                  | ref                     |                   | 49%                                  | ref                     |                   |
| Sex, 100% condom use   | 83%                                  | 1.14 (0.93-1.40)        |                   | 69%                                  | <b>1.54 (1.09-2.16)</b> |                   |
| Sex, <100% condom use  | 86%                                  | 1.17 (0.95-1.44)        |                   | 73%                                  | <b>1.62 (1.14-2.29)</b> |                   |
| HIV-infected partner on ART $\geq 6$ months  | 76%                                  | 0.95 (0.91-1.01)        | 0.08              | 61%                                  | <b>0.92 (0.85-0.99)</b> | <b>0.03</b>       |
| Other HIV-uninfected partner time-varying characteristics                                  |                                      |                         |                   |                                      |                         |                   |
| No concerns for taking daily PrEP  | 82%                                  | <b>1.26 (1.12-1.41)</b> | <b>&lt;0.0001</b> | 68%                                  | <b>1.43 (1.22-1.67)</b> | <b>&lt;0.0001</b> |
| Wants relationship to succeed “very much”/ “desperately” (vs “would be nice”/ “never can”) | 83%                                  | 1.09 (1.00-1.19)        | 0.06              | 70%                                  | <b>1.22 (1.08-1.39)</b> | <b>0.002</b>      |

**Table 4.** (Continued)

| Factor                                      | ≥4 Doses per week                    |                         |                   | ≥6 Doses per week                    |                         |                   |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
|   | Prevalence with sufficient adherence | RR (95% CI)             | p-value           | Prevalence with sufficient adherence | RR (95% CI)             | p-value           |
| Pregnancy intentions                        |                                      |                         | <b>0.01</b>       |                                      |                         | 0.15              |
| Not pregnant, not trying                    | 80%                                  | ref                     |                   | 66%                                  | ref                     |                   |
| Not pregnant, trying                        | 89%                                  | <b>1.07 (1.01-1.12)</b> |                   | 76%                                  | 1.08 (0.99-1.18)        |                   |
| Currently pregnant                          | 86%                                  | <b>1.05 (1.00-1.11)</b> |                   | 70%                                  | 1.05 (0.97-1.14)        |                   |
| In follow-up >6 study months                | 75%                                  | <b>0.94 (0.90-0.98)</b> | <b>0.003</b>      | 59%                                  | <b>0.88 (0.82-0.94)</b> | <b>&lt;0.0001</b> |
| No longer being a couple with study partner | 47%                                  | <b>0.63 (0.51-0.79)</b> | <b>&lt;0.0001</b> | 34%                                  | <b>0.63 (0.48-0.83)</b> | <b>0.001</b>      |
| Study month of PrEP initiation              |                                      |                         | <b>0.045</b>      |                                      |                         | 0.07              |
| Baseline                                    | 81%                                  | ref                     |                   | 67%                                  | ref                     |                   |
| Month 1                                     | 44%                                  | <b>0.56 (0.36-0.88)</b> |                   | 29%                                  | 0.49 (0.26-0.92)        |                   |
| >Month 1                                    | 50%                                  | <b>0.71 (0.34-1.48)</b> |                   | 50%                                  | 0.94 (0.44-2.00)        |                   |
| Problem alcohol use                         | 78%                                  | 0.95 (0.90-1.01)        | 0.10              | 62%                                  | <b>0.90 (0.82-0.97)</b> | <b>0.01</b>       |
| As much social support as desired           | 79%                                  | 0.96 (0.92-1.01)        | 0.11              | –                                    | –                       | –                 |

Statistical significance is considered at  $p < 0.05$  (bold). “–” indicates predictor not included in the model under the specified definition of sufficient adherence. Predictors found not to be associated at  $p \leq 0.10$  on univariable analyses: education, living with study partner, in a polygamous marriage, no children with study partner, aware of HIV discordance at enrollment, HIV-infected partner CD4 cell count, HIV-infected partner viral load, HIV-uninfected partner circumcision (males only), any unprotected sex with a non-study partner, perceived HIV risk, perceived PrEP efficacy, effect of discordance on the relationship, relationship satisfaction, relationship happiness, abuse (verbal, physical, or economic), depression, and perceived stigma. No factors retained in the multivariable model were collinear.

\*Interaction between age and gender significant at 0.003 for the first model (≥4 doses per week) and 0.01 for the second model (≥6 doses per week).